

HIKE TO HEICKS
THE CONSERVATION STORE
For Anything You May Need In
HARDWARE
HENRY HEICK HARDWARE CO.
322 W. Market St.
Both Phones 432 - Louisville, Ky.

BROWN TAXI
INTELLIGENT CAREFUL SERVICE
PHONE: HOME OR MAIN
1600
Every Driver an Escort.
Louisville Carriage & Taxicab Co.
Incorporated

VOLUME XLII.—NO. 14.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VALERA PLEADS

Says Erin Refuses to Continue Under the Rule of Great Britain.

Would Cheerfully Share the Benefits of Her Freedom With England.

Wife of the Irish Patriot Has Simple Faith in Religious Intercession.

DEVOTION TO SACRED HEART.

I had an interview with De Valera shortly before he entered Dublin. Up to a certain point he proved a very mild and constitutional rebel with his eye fixed on Paris. "It is the unquestionable right of every enlightened people to govern themselves," he said. "On that basis he took his stand, cables the Dublin correspondent of the New York Sunday Times.

"We demand self-determination which will be for the advantage not only of ourselves but also of England," he went on. "We claim the right to enter in the League of Nations because England imposes upon us a government against our will, under which we can not live happily and under which we refuse to continue living. Ireland throughout the war has been a costly handicap and a source of weakness to England."

"Why," I asked, "did you not co-operate with us and lend us your strength as a partner in the British empire?"

"Because," replied De Valera, "we are not a partner. We are knit to you forcibly against our will. A partnership must be voluntary."

"Yet are there not in this case elements of a natural partnership based upon similarity of language and links of language and literature?"

"Of a kind," replied De Valera, "and if you think so then why are you fearful of giving us this freedom you only yourselves? If you granted Ireland independence tomorrow would those natural links and ties cease to exist? Give us freedom, freedom to enter voluntarily into whatever associations with England we may desire, and an natural and inherent affinities will for the first time be free to find full expression."

"Note," he went on eagerly, yet judiciously, "I promise nothing. One may anticipate at any rate a preliminary period in which Ireland will be fully satisfied in merely drawing the breath of emancipation, but natural law like truth and righteousness must prevail, and prevail promptly when there is no barrier imposed in their path."

"But," I interjected, "if England granted independence to Ireland would there not be civil war between your people in the South and Sir Edward Carson's people in the North?"

"No, I think not," replied the Sinn Fein leader confidently. "We should have but one desire, namely to share our freedom with them. They would merely like to make their choice, to belong to Ireland or to England. At present they have two countries and we have none. If they elected for English nationality, we would be ready to acquire their vested interests. Personally, I think there would be no serious trouble, but in any case Ireland would have to settle the matter herself."

Another correspondent writes from Greystones, Ireland, the home of De Valera, the following interesting letter:

I spent a delightful half hour in the dining room of a pleasant seaside villa in conversation with a gifted, intellectual Irish woman of deep convictions and enthusiasm. The home was that of the rebel chieftain, De Valera, now fleeing the law—heaven knows where—the lady was Mrs. De Valera. Half a mile below the wintry waves were breaking upon the gray rocks that give this quiet seaside village its name; but the sun was glinting upon the Wicklow mountains in the distance, and I knew there was sunshine in the house, for as I stood at the door awaiting the response to my ring I heard a woman singing and the cheerful prattle of children at play. Could it be the Gray Rock, as De Valera has named it, be indeed the home of the fiery insurrectionist once condemned as an outlaw, the prison-breaker, the fugitive? The singing ceased—it was Mrs. De Valera's voice I had heard—and the door opened.

"I am Mrs. De Valera. Will you come in?" She spoke in clear, pleasant tones, and her eyes, typically Irish, set in a face that was content and happy, crowned by thick coils of brown hair, asked in query of my call. In another moment we were seated and she was conversing animatedly. The news of her husband's escape had greatly pleased her.

"I only know what I see in the papers," she said, "and I am glad. Where he is at present I know no more than you do. But I am glad—glad he has escaped."

She spoke the word "escaped" with emphasis, and knew what she meant. "Escaped" was sweeter to her than "liberated." The De Valeras have only recently settled in Greystones, which is almost entirely a Unionist village.

"A 'plantation country' we call



Photo shows Berlin building attacked by Government troops after obstinate resistance by rebels. Artillery was employed and the heavy shots soon wrecked the building.

"I," she said, with a laugh. "Grom-wellian, you know. Plenty of English here. Oh, no; very many English people I like immensely. Once I spent a time in Yorkshire, in Bradford. I preferred the moors. But she did not entirely understand the English, and knew little, as I find the Irish do, of the war privations we have endured—the potato queues, the one-ounce pat of butter and the 1s. 8d. worth of meat. Deeply interested she appeared to be in these things.

"I would like," she said, in an eloquent outburst against war, "the whole world rise in peace. Phoenix-like to something higher, loftier than we have ever known."

"Do you know," said she, "I have ceased praying 'God bless Ireland.' 'And what is your prayer now, I asked in some wonderment.

"Thy kingdom come," she said.

We talked of the woman's part in the Sinn Fein movement. "Many work as hard as the men," she said. "I, too, was very active once. New my part lies in my home. I have several children."

I could hear their prattle and laughter in an adjoining room. One came to the door. Mrs. De Valera rose and ushered the child away.

She spoke to the child in Irish. Was she anxious, this laughing chieftainess? Did she lie awake thinking and wondering of the perils of her husband? It seemed so incongruous to see her sitting in the sunlight, the happy buoyancy of her heart reflected in her merry eyes.

"Ah," she replied, "that is all in the woman's part. I have served my apprenticeship."

I heard not one word of bitterness from her, not a note of indignation; there was no fiery outburst such as I had expected. She is a stranger here in Greystones, without friends. Unhappily almost to a family, nobody calls. I had expressed to a Sinn Fein member my surprise that De Valera should thus choose residence among the aliens.

"Why," was the humorous response, "that's just because of the home in which she lives. She wouldn't do phivat an Englishman would. Yee don't understand us at all, at all."

I rose to leave this lonely lady, of the great ideal that she best serves her country who serves the home, and noticed fastened upon the very center of the drawing room door the figure of the Christ with these words: "I will bless the houses in which the image of my heart shall be exposed and honored."

As we passed before this Presence the demeanor became one of devotion, and wishful as I am to get at the inner meaning of the Sinn Fein movement, I was emboldened to take the liberty of inquiring as to this.

"Is He," said I, "your husband's Leader?"

"I placed that there," she said, quietly, and bowing her head. "It is of the Devotion of the Sacred Heart, and I believe my husband has been spared as the result of our prayers for him."

CARDINAL EXPECTED.

Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium, is planning a visit to the United States within the next few months, according to a statement made Saturday by William J. Mulligan, Chairman of the Knights of Columbus Committee on War Activities, who on his recent trip abroad visited the Cardinal at Malines and invited him to be the guest in this country of the Knights of Columbus. The Cardinal then told him that his visit was certain and expressed a keen desire to make the trip. Cardinal Mercier, an illustrious Belgian, came to the United States to express personally his appreciation of what this country has done. The Cardinal said he wanted to see all of our big cities and mentioned Chicago especially. He said he did not think the Cardinal wanted to make his visit here in the heated season, but in the spring or fall.

BRYAN T. MAHON.

Lieut. Gen. Bryan T. Mahon, one of the prominent British commanders in the world war, celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday on Wednesday. Gen. Mahon was born in County Galway, Ireland. To him and men of his race England is indebted for the success of her forces.

DEMOCRATS

Seen in Denhard Boom a Cannon-Flag Defense of Gen. Percy Haly.

Local Bolshevik Administration Plans To Hold Up Protesting Taxpayers.

Keystone Policemen Showing No Results of Psychological Lectures.

COMEDY COP PLAYS HORSE.

The present situation in Kentucky politics is akin to the terms applied to some phrases of war, and especially in reference to the life of Gen. Carter, as we have featured today the "Last Stand of Gen. Percy Haly," and from all indications it is the last struggle of his career. The Prohibitionist press throughout the State, which has been following Haly for years and which was known as Prohibitionist first and Republican and Democratic next, is working desperately to save the dry leader, and from one end of the State to the other there has been an attempt to boom Col. Denhard for Governor, but under the guise of this attempted boom was the movement to save Haly's political life, which is at a low ebb just now, and he is fighting his last battle with his back to the wall and his greatest asset—Senator Beckham—is on the side lines in the role of a spectator. The passing of prohibition has meant the passing of Haly's influence in Kentucky politics, and the Democratic party is therefore the much stronger for it, as it means the elimination of the prohibition club which was held over the heads of legislative representatives, not for the purpose of advancing the fortunes of Democracy in Kentucky, but for the political gain of Haly.

Democratic leaders and politicians throughout the State saw and realized that with the passing of the prohibition issue it meant the passing of Haly. For years it has been contended in the columns of the Kentucky Irish American that Haly was an over-rated politician and organizer, and the events of the past six months prove this assertion conclusively. None of the present trio of candidates, Lieut. Gov. Black, Prof. H. H. Cherry or Judge John D. Carroll, saw fit to consult Haly in regard to their candidacy, and this was the forerunner of the little group of hotel politicians, Forward Leaguers and Prohibitionists, who attempted to belittle the candidacy of the three gentlemen named above and politely informed the public in newspaper interviews that neither Messrs. Black, Cherry or Carroll would do, but this bluff didn't have any effect and only served to make the friends and supporters of all three mad as hatters. Thon Haly became desperate and exposed his real regard for prohibition by soliciting the candidacy of Swager Sherley, who for sixteen years was a bitter and uncompromising foe of prohibition, and to date the Prohibition press, Haly's sole support, has not tried to explain Haly's fall from grace. Col. Denhard is being badly misled and his reported boom for Governor is a camouflaged defense of Haly, who wants to spite the three candidates who refused to recognize that ability as an organizer which brought defeat to Mr. Chesney by an overwhelming majority in 1915. Some organizer!

Well the local Bolshevik administration is coming in for many a sturdy knock these days from the harassed and hounded taxpayers. For the past several months one could go in any crowd or gathering and hear the clack against the Keystone police, the hick fire department, the garbage fiasco, the dirty streets, the joke vacuum cleaner, the higher assessments camouflaged

with a lower tax rate, but the straw that broke the camel's back was the announcement of the new occupational tax. The Louisville Herald states that many people have not called to protest, but fails to consider that the public at large is so disgusted they are in a "what's the use" attitude. One citizen slipped over a wallop that cleared the hassles interviewed in regard to the occupational tax and, strange to say, it got by the Herald editor and was in print. This disgusted taxpayer said:

"Everyone seems to have been blipped in the new occupational tax measure but the creosote companies."

Mr. Hert, the big Republican boss, is the only creosote owner around here. No one can corner the near Mayor long enough to have him explain why the city is going bankrupt and needs the money so badly. The Democratic administration left a big sum in the treasury, the Ewald estate donated a big amount, the Water Company paid a big dividend, and the Assessors of the "reform" administration hoisted assessments several hundred thousand dollars, yet the Bolshevik administration pleads it is broke. The near Mayor flits from the street car question to the gas situation, but to date no one has heard him explain why the city is broke and why he is silent on the subject of racing.

It was often stated in these columns that the Keystone police force was obtaining wide notoriety, soldiers in camp here, over in the war zone sailors in the navy and citizens everywhere taking cognizance of Petty's comedy cops, and the official recognition from the Movie Picture Works of New York, reprinted in another column, is proof conclusive of the Keystone cops' wide reputation. As the magazine states, the police confine themselves to comedy and never venture into tragedy. The colored Republican brothers have the Keystone buffaloes, while the bag men and crooks are only imaginary. You never hear of a darktown gambling game being raided and in a brawl or shooting case the ex-street car conductors and motormen are among those present. In the high pressure Broadway the other night one of the Keystone cops passed and had his hand called to the young man bleeding on the sidewalk, and the assailants were pointed out as witnesses. Just as in other cases of that kind the comedy cop is the only business elsewhere a cop on a job, and yet the taxmen are paying these birds for police work.

The public disgusted from hearing of these crimes being committed by the police, are beginning to look for a change. As a press censor of the police department, and names and scenes of crime and robbery are carefully omitted from the Police Bulletin, the police are not only nominal but nonexistent. It has obviously captured the souls of Ireland's young womanhood, and to the fact that they march not in separate bodies but in the same girls of good social position who have given up family and fortune to join its wild and fascinating ranks. For example at the late Richard Coleman's public funeral in Dublin there was a girl marching at the head of one of the principal Sinn Fein branches or clubs, and in company with two men officers she was apparently in charge of the contingent.

They were practically all men marching behind her—a well known solicitor, doctors and barristers, more than one famous racing man, chemists and teachers and manual workers—all sorts and conditions of men—yet they evidently saw nothing unusual in being led by a girl, and they treated her just the same as they treated their other officers.

During the general election Sinn Fein women played a surprisingly prominent part. In the rebel Countess's constituency most of the work was done by women, and in Alderman Thomas Kelly's there was a young woman in charge of the central committee's rooms, who seemed to have the election laws at her finger ends. Later she was sworn in as an impersonation agent in a city ward—the only female in a squad of about forty men. And this girl is typical of women of the place they hold in Sinn Fein.

Democracy, too, is the very life-blood of Sinn Fein women. It is not at all unusual to march side by side with your coachman, or for a mistress to find that her maid is her superior officer in her political movement. But they don't appear to mind.

Sinn Fein has evidently killed century-old prejudices in the Irish character—especially in the Irish woman's character, for certainly no distinctions of class are over known or manifest. A woman may hold the highest post in the organization. She might for instance succeed De Valera, but neither a pretty face nor family influence nor aristocratic rank would be of the slightest help to her in influencing the Sinn Feiners.

Perhaps nowhere is the mystery of this movement—and of Ireland herself—so exemplified as in Gratiot street. Beautifully dressed women, wearing regimental badges, perhaps with officers in uniform, pass shoulder to shoulder and sit side by side at tea with pretty rebels wearing republican badges and colors and with volunteer escorts.



BOLSHEVIKI UPRISING AND STRIKE IN BUENOS AIRES. Photographs showing the results of the Bolshevik and general strike in Buenos Aires. Upper photo shows chapel of convent partially wrecked by rioters, and the lower soldiers in motor trucks patrolling streets of the Argentine capital during the rioting.

SINN FEIN

Pins Its Faith to the Womanhood That Gives It Great Strength.

Only Political Movement in Europe Which Recognizes Her Value.

During Recent Election Women Played Surprisingly Prominent Part.

CLASS DISTINCTION BANISHED.

That Sinn Fein is probably the only political movement in Europe in which the difference between women and men is not only nominal but nonexistent. It has obviously captured the souls of Ireland's young womanhood, and to the fact that they march not in separate bodies but in the same girls of good social position who have given up family and fortune to join its wild and fascinating ranks. For example at the late Richard Coleman's public funeral in Dublin there was a girl marching at the head of one of the principal Sinn Fein branches or clubs, and in company with two men officers she was apparently in charge of the contingent.

They were practically all men marching behind her—a well known solicitor, doctors and barristers, more than one famous racing man, chemists and teachers and manual workers—all sorts and conditions of men—yet they evidently saw nothing unusual in being led by a girl, and they treated her just the same as they treated their other officers.

During the general election Sinn Fein women played a surprisingly prominent part. In the rebel Countess's constituency most of the work was done by women, and in Alderman Thomas Kelly's there was a young woman in charge of the central committee's rooms, who seemed to have the election laws at her finger ends. Later she was sworn in as an impersonation agent in a city ward—the only female in a squad of about forty men. And this girl is typical of women of the place they hold in Sinn Fein.

Democracy, too, is the very life-blood of Sinn Fein women. It is not at all unusual to march side by side with your coachman, or for a mistress to find that her maid is her superior officer in her political movement. But they don't appear to mind.

Sinn Fein has evidently killed century-old prejudices in the Irish character—especially in the Irish woman's character, for certainly no distinctions of class are over known or manifest. A woman may hold the highest post in the organization. She might for instance succeed De Valera, but neither a pretty face nor family influence nor aristocratic rank would be of the slightest help to her in influencing the Sinn Feiners.

Perhaps nowhere is the mystery of this movement—and of Ireland herself—so exemplified as in Gratiot street. Beautifully dressed women, wearing regimental badges, perhaps with officers in uniform, pass shoulder to shoulder and sit side by side at tea with pretty rebels wearing republican badges and colors and with volunteer escorts.

GIRL PROBLEM HERE.

Mrs. Margaret Long, of Washington, Field Director of Women's Activities of the National Catholic War Council, was in Louisville last

week making what she called "an intensive survey" of the community with regard to the girl problem. Mrs. Long, who has already successfully launched women's activities in a number of cities throughout the country, including New York, Boston, Cleveland, Newark, Trenton, Milwaukee, Columbus and East St. Louis, was sent to Louisville by the Washington headquarters at the special request of the Catholic Federation of Louisville. She stated that she found proper housing the most acute need of the wage-earning girl in this city, and though she was compelled to leave for Washington and Detroit, where she was to make an address before the Catholic Women's League, she would return later to Louisville, and would also send a staff of trained workers here to open up what would be one of a chain of offices throughout the country. At first this office will consist of employment and information bureau and rest room. Mrs. Long also stated she was delighted to see the splendid work done by the Sisters of Mercy at the Visitation Home and surprised at the large number of many of the things in their power to help out a larger and properly located home for the Sisters, and that she felt the people of Louisville would back them up. Mrs. Long is a woman of special training and speaks with authority. For six years she was in charge of Juvenile Court work in Chicago. Mrs. Long stated that this was her first visit to Louisville and she was much impressed with its "push" and its natural beauty. She is a sister of Judge John E. McGorty, of the Superior Court of Illinois, well known to many Louisville men.

CLINES' AU REVOLUT.

Robert B. Trame, who saw service in France and was last month ordered out at Camp Zachary Taylor, and wrote a number of interesting letters to the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph, in his final soldier letter says that if there was ever another war the boys hope they could be brought back to Louisville to be demobilized. In concluding his letter he expresses the following pleasant appreciation of Grand Knight Thomas D. Cline, which voices the sentiment of all the men who have been stationed at the Louisville camp:

It was glad news to hear that our friend, Thomas D. Cline, the deservedly popular K. C. General Secretary at Camp Taylor, had won a commission as a Colonel. If there was any person who deserved such an honor it was Col. Cline. He was everybody's friend, and the boys are now hoping that he will go higher. Before leaving Louisville he promised to visit his Covington and Newport "regiments" in the near future, and when, on taking our leave, Jack Steffen, Harry Peck and myself expressed our appreciation of the hospitality shown us by Grand Knight Cline, and our friends from Louisville, he would not say "Good-bye," but—as the French say—"Au revoir."

TWENTY MAKE ESCAPE.

Dublin press dispatches announce that twenty Sinn Fein prisoners, including J. J. Walsh, member of the British House of Commons, escaped Saturday from Mountjoy Prison. The men used a rope to clamber over the walls. The prisoners were exercising at about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon when some of them turned on the warders and held them down while the others were arranging a rope ladder over the thirty-foot wall. The first thing the outside public noticed was the men sliding down a rope from the jail wall to the canal bank. People quickly collected and helped the fugitives by holding the rope down while they were sliding. As the military guard came to the aid of the warders the escaped prisoners dashed in various directions.

MUSICAL COMEDY.

Unty Council, Y. M. C. of New Albany, has announced a musical comedy which will be given at the Kew-Forest Theatre on Wednesday night, May 17. The rehearsals are in charge of James L. Russell and the cast includes some of the best musical talent in the city.

PRESIDENT

Expresses Regret That He Can Not Find Time to Visit Dublin.

Irish Race Convention Committee Sails for Paris Peace Conference.

Will First Present Their Claims to the Representatives From America.

IRISH BOND ISSUE IS READY.

Press dispatches bring news that the Lord Mayor of Dublin received a message on Tuesday from President Wilson, expressing regret that the constant pressure of engagements has prevented him from accepting the Lord Mayor's invitation to visit Dublin and receive the freedom of the city. This will give friends of Ireland hope that President Wilson will stand for justice and self-determination for Ireland when that issue comes before the Peace Conference at Paris.

The committee appointed at the Irish race convention held recently in Philadelphia to urge self-determination for Ireland before the Peace Conference at Paris sailed for Havre on the French liner La Touraine. The Chairman of the committee is Frank P. Walsh, former joint Chairman of the War Labor Board, and the others are Edward F. Dunne, former Governor of Illinois, and Michael J. Ryan, former Public Service Commissioner of Pennsylvania.

"Our plan of procedure," said Mr. Walsh, just before sailing, "is first of all to present Ireland's case to our own representatives at the Peace Conference. It may be possible that we shall also take the matter up with the English representatives. We will request Messrs. Plunkett, De Valera and Griffith be allowed to present Ireland's case first to the Peace Conference. We may assist these gentlemen if we are allowed. If this request is denied we shall ask that we be allowed to present ourselves in behalf of the people of Ireland. We are hopeful that one of the four great powers will do this."

Along the line of President Wilson's fourteen points, in which event she would only have to withdraw her army of occupation from Ireland and the Irish republic would go right ahead and function.

Mr. Walsh declared that the Irish leaders had their bond issue ready and that Ireland could raise a bigger sum than any other republic in shorter time because Irish people all over the world would subscribe.

"America is our trump card," declared H. Boland, M. P., Secretary and chief organizer of the Sinn Fein, in an interview with the Post's Dublin correspondent on Saturday.

"Our organization is world-wide. The Irish in America are helping America hold a very strong hand. If the League of Nations does not materialize England's commercial rival will be America. The latter is coming out of the war stronger than any other power. The British foreign policy seems to aid an English-speaking union with America. We have for the last forty years blocked that alliance because the Irish hold the balance of power politically in America and until we have justice we will continue to harass Anglo-American relations. We are endeavoring to cause Britain as much trouble as possible. We have implicit confidence in America's declaration that the war was fought for the freedom of nations, large and small, and if President Lloyd George is to grant self-determination to the Akaris in Central Africa we in Ireland may surely be granted the same rights. Sinn Fein is an old, old idea of Irish independence which goes back to 1172. We have no right to independence on the declarations of the act of 1782 that Ireland is competent to make laws for the Irish people."

Sinn Fein courts are now working all over this country and hundreds of cases have been tried before these tribunals. The Sinn Fein courts are nothing if they are not quick. Such lawyers as appear for the litigants are told to be as brief as possible in their speeches and that only the essential facts count in all cases, though a patient hearing is given to everybody. One of their first cases was a dispute between two merchants about the non-delivery of goods. Neither party engaged a lawyer. Each stated his own case. The argument occupied ten minutes, and a verdict was given for the plaintiff, who was immediately paid what he claimed. The parties left the court good friends, and the cost of the litigation was six-pence. The average length of a hearing thus far has been fifteen minutes. In twenty-two cases in one court there was only one lawyer to appear, and the case went against him. The Irish courts are democratic truly, both in constitution and effect.

SPECIAL LENTEN SERVICE.

Every day next week and during Lent the Way of the Cross or a sermon will be held promptly at 12:15 noon, lasting ten minutes, at St. Michael's church, 220 Brook street.

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Devoted to the Social and Moral Advancement of Irish Americans and Catholics
Officially Indorsed by Ancient Order of Hibernians, Young Men's
Institute and Catholic Knights of America.

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN PRINTING CO., Incorporated, Publishers
Subscription Price One Dollar Per Year, Single Copy 5c

Entered at the Louisville Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Address all Communications to the KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN, 319-321 West Green St



LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919

IRISH CAUSE.

Friends of Irish freedom are frequently encouraged when they read the Louisville Herald, whose columns are not wholly under the British propaganda. Last Sunday the Herald had this kindly expression:

"That the Irish cause is to be heard at Paris, presented by representative American citizens, is excellent good news. We can not but believe that they will have the most sympathetic and respectful of hearings. And we are reminded of that query—it still remains unanswered—put in the Senate with ten others by Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey:

"Is it possible that if the League of Nations is adopted, as proposed, people who were formerly subject to our enemies shall have the right of self-determination, but such right shall be denied to people who are subject to those who fought with us against our enemies?"

PEACE OF WORLD.

The constitution of the League of Nations is being amended to meet some of the objections made against it in this country. That may lessen the opposition to the plan, but it is still very doubtful whether a workable organization can be perfected to prevent war. As the league is more fully discussed it appears to be rather a dream than a practical reality. The United States can not become a guarantor of peace for all Europe without radically changing the whole policy of the nation. As far as we can see, the League of Nations offers no solution of the Bolshevik problem that is now confronting Europe. That is the great danger that is threatening the peace of the world. What can the League of Nations do to save Europe from the chaos that threatens? That is the test of the league's efficiency. It may avail against autocracies, but against anarchy it seems to be powerless. And anarchy is fully as dangerous as autocracy and not less threatening. And the peace delegates are talking about a League of Nations while Bolshevism sweeps on westward.

DID THEIR BIT.

One Hundred Thousand Irish Soldiers Seeking Employment. Crisis Over Demobilization in Dublin. So read newspaper headlines. And we thinking the Irish didn't do their bit! exclaims the Canadian Freeman. Cardinal Mercier says: "The Irish people are the oldest and purest nationality in Europe, and their noble adherence to faith and nationality the most glorious record in history." Very Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., President of the University of Notre Dame, pertinently asserts that "England is today the one obstacle to the fulfillment of America's dream of a world free from tyranny and enforced submission. She affects a maudlin sympathy for distracted, desolated Belgium, with Ireland, a Belgium of her own making, lying prostrate under her heels these last seven centuries." America as a whole is beginning to bravely and boldly assert herself in favor of Irish self-determination. In addition to the National House of Representatives the following States to date have passed resolutions in favor of self-determination for Ireland: Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Montana and Pennsylvania.

ANXIOUSLY WAITING.

The public at large is anxiously waiting for the Meuse to publish the war record of the Junior Order, the Daughters of Liberty, the Daughters of America and the other A. P. A. organizations that were frantically waving Old Glory around here before the war. But what an awful change when the war broke out. They all broke their neck organizing peace at any price organizations.

FALL'S STRONG STAND.

Speaking before the Legislature of New Mexico, United States Senator Albert B. Fall, of that State, declared that he would not vote for a League of Nations which would give England five votes to one for the United States. "If the present League of Nations plan is adopted, Great Britain will rule the league, and I object to America's becoming again a subsidiary country to the British Isles," he said. "It is not

our business to put down a revolution in Ireland and I am frank to say that the Irish have a right, unless the Declaration of Independence was a lie, to rebel if they please. I will never vote to send one of your sons, or put him in a position where he may be sent, to prevent a revolution in Ireland."

ENVOYS FOR FREEDOM.

The three leaders named as delegates from the Irish race convention to the Peace Conference at Paris are now on the ocean, and millions will pray that their journey may prove fruitful. In a statement given out in Washington Chairman Walsh, in explaining the purpose of the committee, said:

"The committee is going to France as American citizens, holding no allegiance, actual or spiritual, to any other nation on earth, but imbued with the necessity of extending the principles of free government to Ireland, which is the typical small nation of the world being deprived of the right to determine for itself the form of government under which it shall exist."

BOLSHEVISM.

With Bolshevism threatening Europe people are beginning to ask whether there is danger of that peculiar brand of insanity penetrating to this country. We already have the beginnings of it in the I. W. W. activity which started in New York five years ago. Whether Bolshevism will develop in this country as it has developed in Europe will depend largely on how we meet the problem of labor and wages. A living wage and fair treatment for the workingman are the best safeguard against Bolshevism here. Those who stand against these are the best promoters of Bolshevism.

UNREST IN EUROPE.

The wave of unrest that is passing over Europe is accounted for in many ways, and the majority of those who seek for the cause find it more in material than in moral or spiritual matters. The root of this unrest, says Prior Gilbert Higgins, C. R. L., lies in the forsaking of God's truth:

"What lies at the bottom of this seething unrest which threatens to convert peace into as great a curse as war? The absence of the peace of Christ from the hearts of too many—that is the root of the mischief. The heart of man was created for God, and it will never rest until it rests in Him. The power to rest in God is the blessing bought for us by the blood of Christ. This peace He offers us, but on the condition that we follow Him to the cross, crucifying our inordinate appetites and even denying ourselves sometimes legitimate satisfactions—such denial hardening us and training us to fight when unlawful temptations face us. But this invitation to mortify ourselves will fall on deaf ears if the word of Christ does not dwell in our hearts, and it can not dwell where it has not entered. The misery is that through the banishing of religious instruction from most schools in this nation, English children have not been fed abundantly on the word of Christ. They have never acquired a taste for that heavenly bread, and grown up they will have none of it. Sermons do not attract; churches are empty. The goods of the present life are all the goods they know. In the struggle to secure them arise the sad conflicts of which we are witnesses. Catholic education imparts the words of Christ, and his word spells peace, as the glorious name of Jesus spells salvation for the world."

Marse Henry Watterson is no longer in any way connected with the Courier-Journal, having retired as editor emeritus on Tuesday. For fifty years he gave that paper his best, but difference upon public questions brought about his retirement. The Courier-Journal may be more consistent than of yore, but it will never be the same without Marse Henry.

The election of Thompson as Mayor of Chicago forces the Republican party to do some mighty tall explaining.

ALUMNAE MEETING.

The Holy Rosary Alumnae advanced its April meeting two weeks and met at the academy Sunday afternoon instead of on the third Sunday of April, which this year falls on Easter.

NONE SHOULD FEAR.

Any citizen who fears that the Victory loan will not be subscribed has little of the confidence and courage that made America famous at Cantigny, Chateau Thierry and in the Argonne Forest.

COMING EVENTS.

April 11, 13, 15 — "Plate's Daughter" by Holy Rosary Alumnae in Academy Auditorium, Fourth and Park.

April 21—Entertainment for Holy Trinity church in hall at Kentucky and Dupuy streets.

April 20, 21, 22—Annual carnival of Trinity Council, Y. M. I., in hall, Baxter and Morton.

April 21, 22, 23—Holy Cross Church Vaudeville Review, in school hall, Thirty-second and Broadway.

April 28-29—Carnival of Nations, St. Cecilia's school hall.

May 6 and 7—Annual charity entertainment of Ladies' Sewing Society for St. Anthony's Hospital at Phoenix Hill Hall.

May 8—Moonlight excursion of Columbia Athletic Club on Steamer Island Queen.

BILL CASEY.

Of all the harum-scarum guys I ever knew, beneath the skies. An "extra man" who worked for us. Was hard to beat—an Irish cuss Named "Casey!"

This bird could ride and fight and swim;

All rough-house stuff was pie for him!

He never quailed at bumps and jars—

There was an awesome bunch of scars

On Casey!

When'er we had a part, though small,

That called for courage, brawn and gait,

Which "extra man" did we select

To pull the stuff? Well, I expect

'Twas Casey!

Who was it left us on the run

When Wilson, out in Washington,

Rolled up his sleeves to wallop Fritz?

Who said "So long!" and up and quitted?

This Casey!

Who was it, joined with the Marines,

At Chateau Thierry changed the scene?

Who won such praise, a medal and

The Cross of Valor? "Extra man,"

Bill Casey!

But Casey's fighting days are o'er;

Back to the plant he is once more.

He's lost a leg, but not his grin

And we are proud to squeeze the flu

Of Casey!

There is one guy that needn't fret

About a job, for you can bet

Long as he lives—God bless his soul!

A name will be on our payroll—

"Bill Casey!"

—Harry J. Smalley.

SOCIETY.

C. F. Leonard passed most of last week in New York City.

Charles C. Culp was among last week's arrivals at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Miss Althaire Mattingly, of Lebanon, is here for a visit of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kern have returned from a sojourn at French Lick Springs.

Mrs. John J. Moritz, who underwent an operation at the Deaconess Hospital, is now convalescent.

Mrs. Alfred Slack and daughter, Miss Lucille, have been spending two weeks with relatives at Buechel.

Col. and Mrs. George B. Barrett, who have been spending the winter in Havana, Cuba, will be home next week.

Misses Mildred and Katherine Spalding, of Lebanon, have been with the Misses Sale on Fourth street.

Miss Mabel Murphy, who was the guest of Mrs. L. Donahue in Oakdale, has departed for her home in Canada.

Mrs. Kate Carriee, of Stithon, and Mrs. Jennie King were recent guests of Miss Mollie Reesor at Parkview.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Hook, of Beechmont, have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hogan, visitors from Chicago.

J. W. Brown was a Louisville visitor in New York the past week, spending several days at the Holland House.

Miss Viola Kappesser, of Highland Park, was here last week for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kappesser.

Miss Evelyn Sweeney, who spent last week with her mother, Mrs. James Sweeney, in Jeffersonville, has returned to Stithon.

Misses Frances and Nellie Odewald and Edith Redding were recent visitors at Highland Park, the guests of Mrs. Fred Reichart.

J. J. Martin, who recently returned from France, is being entertained by his mother, Mrs. M. Martin, at her home in Oakdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodloe O'Neal will go to Pewee Valley on April 10 to spend the summer with Mrs. O'Neal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harcourt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wathen, Mrs. Richard L. Condon and Master Wathen Condon are home after spending the week-end at French Lick Springs.

Mrs. Rosa Henneberger announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ellnor Henneberger, to Henry C. Walter. The wedding will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Zach D. Wheat were here on a visit this week to friends and relatives. Mr. Wheat is field captain of the Brooklyn ball

club and went from here to Jacksonville to join the team in training camp.

Mrs. J. Steller announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Esther A. Steller, to G. H. Wrocklage. The wedding will take place the latter part of this month.

Mrs. Catherine Minsterkotter announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Virginia Minsterkotter, to Perry W. Bahr. The wedding will take place June 4.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Milligan, of Taylorsville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ardia May, to Dr. Ben F. Shields. The wedding will be solemnized this month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Straub, of 1913 South Preston street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leona F. Straub, to Z. Otis Singleton. The wedding will take place in May.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson and sons, Messrs. James Thompson, Jr., and Frank Thompson, have returned from their winter home at Osprey, Fla., and have opened their home at Anchorage.

Miss Elizabeth W. Franko, who has been spending the winter in New York, will return to Louisville early in June and be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Franko, at their home in Anchorage.

Miss Catharine O'Connell had as her guests last week at her home at Prestonia Miss Durrett Oglesby and Messrs. King Shields and Dan Krietzler, who have just returned from sixteen months' service in France.

RETURNS TO GERMANY.

First Lieut. Frank J. Higgins, who went to France with the American forces from Camp Shelby and was sent into Germany with the army of occupation, writes that he has completed another three months' military training course in France and has returned to his machine gun battalion at Mosel Kern. He says he is in perfect health but gives no intimation of how long the army will remain in Germany.

FATHER HILL BETTER.

The parishioners and friends of Rev. John T. Hill, pastor of St. Ann's church, will be rejoiced to know that his condition is improving and that he was able to set up Thursday in his room at Sts. Mary and Joseph hospital. Two weeks ago Father Hill suffered an attack of bronchial pneumonia and was hurriedly removed from his home to the hospital, where for a week his condition was cause for grave alarm.

VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN.

Peyton B. Bethel, chairman of the Victory Loan Campaign Committee for Louisville, returned the first of the week from a meeting of representatives of the Eighth Federal district held in St. Louis, feeling confident that we would again be first in going "over the top." The old four-minute forces will begin activities on April 14 and continue until May 2. The Victory Loan campaign has been set for the week beginning Tuesday, April 23. Chairman Marvin H. Lewis, chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, will present the greatest array of orators ever heard in Louisville.

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of Circle 84, Daughters of Isabella, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Knights of Columbus Hall. All members are urged to attend as an important business will come before the meeting, notably the final action and the adoption of the constitution and by-laws. Those desiring to contribute to the Rye memorial fund are requested to do so at this meeting, as the time is drawing near for the completion of the fund. The Daughters of Isabella of Louisville have been making great progress and are likely to soon have an initiation that will surpass the record of any circle in the country.

GOOD WORK.

The National Catholic War Council, to carry on the war work of the Knights of Columbus, has an office in the Walker building at Fifth and Market, to give free assistance to discharged soldiers and sailors, not only to give employment but also to secure their bonum and to advise them about their United States insurance and matters of kindred nature. Committees have been organized in nearly every parish in the State of Kentucky to give assistance and reports are coming in every day showing the good work which is being done. Hon. E. J. McDermott is chairman and Judge S. J. Baldrick is Secretary of the committee in charge of the work in Kentucky.

LIPTON AMAZED.

Of all the changes in this country since his last visit in 1913, Sir Thomas Lipton on Monday said in New York that he considered the passing of the prohibition amendment the most remarkable. Sir Thomas declared that he was surprised because it had always been his opinion that American citizens would never permit their freedom of action to be hindered in any way. "Prohibition could not come in England," he said, "and it is with great amazement that I see that you in this country have passed the amendment providing that a man shall not drink certain things, even if he wants to and has the price. In England we have always rather imagined Americans as being the freest people on earth and as being most jealous of that freedom. What will you do when prohibition is in force? Will it be easy to obey the law?" The mission of Sir Thomas is for the purpose of inspecting his yacht, the Erin, on this side since the outbreak of the war, and issue another challenge for the America's Cup.

The
Greatest
Convenience
You
Can
Put In
Your
Home



Wire For
Electric
Service

Begin Now to Enjoy Your Home

to the fullest extent. Electric service will make this possible.

Call Main or City 2182 today—have your estimate tomorrow.

Pay for it in easy monthly payments.

INQUIRY COUPON

Louisville Gas &
Electric Co.

Send a man to make a free-cost estimate for wiring my house.

Name

Address

Louisville Gas &
Electric Co.

(Incorporated.)

311 West Chestnut Street



Nick's Bread

—is now back to that high standard of excellence that has made it a household word in Louisville for twenty-five years.

Happily, the day of "war bread" is over. You can now get the bread in which Nick exercises a pride, the bread that has made Nick's reputation, the bread that represents the highest attainment of the baker's art—fresh from Nick's own ovens, crisp and brown, appetizing, nourishing, honest to the last crumb—in a word, Nick's Bread.

Ask Your Dealer For Nick's Bread

NICK WARISSE
BAKING CO.

POSTPONED.

The annual retreat for the Knights of Columbus, which was announced for the past week, has been postponed till after Easter.

ANTIDOTE FOR IMPURITY.

The intention recommended by Pope Benedict XV. for the members of the League of the Sacred Heart during April is purity. In the intention for April our Holy Father wishes to provide an antidote for the impure spirit of our age. "Blessed are the clean of heart, for they shall see God." In their fight against the church we find that its enemies appeal to the sensual side of human nature. They know that loss of faith follows often upon the loss of purity. Against the upbraiding of conscience the impure seek some solace, and would gladly deny the existence of future punishment. Experience shows that loss of purity undermines faith and the enemies of the church, knowing this, strike at faith by pampering sensual instincts. The devil is ever ready by his evil suggestions to lead careless people to adopt the wicked principles of the world and palliate horrible sins. Purity is to be guarded carefully. Its safeguard will be found in frequent confession and holy communion. At the altar rail Christ gives us his body and blood to be the food of our souls and He gives us strength to battle against the world, the flesh and the devil. Whatever imperils purity must be shunned. Immoral companions, immoral plays and books are proximate occasions of sin and must be avoided if the soul is not to drift blindly into hell. Catholic parents must guard the purity of their children. Parents who allow a boy or girl to roam the streets at night will have much to

Shoes For The Kiddies

For First Communion, Confirmation and Easter.



Each year we carefully plan our stock to meet children's requirements for these events. This year you will find scores of rightly designed shoes which excel in quality of material and shoemaking.

The values are two-fold—lasting wear and freedom from foot torture.

White Kid CanVas Buckskin High and Low Models Priced \$3 to \$6

Boston Shoe Co.
INCORPORATED
417-419 FOURTH AVENUE

answer for before the judgment seat of God. They should teach their children to avoid whatever would entice should teach them by word and example to love frequent communion.

IRISH CLERGY APPEAL

For Freedom and Justice For Erin and Protest Against
the Oppression and Tyranny to Which
People Are Subjected.

Cardinal Logue, Archbishop Walsh, Archbishop Gilmar-
tin and Six Bishops of Ireland Issue a
Joint Statement.

PEOPLE SUFFER FROM DRASTIC MILITARY RULE

By Cardinal Logue.

Our own poor country, Ireland, stands in pressing need of that peace which is so earnestly desired for the whole world. It is now in a most distracted state; nor, as far as human foresight can forecast, is there any prospect of improvement in the near future.

Improvement can not reasonably be expected while the country continues, as in the past, to be governed almost exclusively in the interests of a small minority of its people; unfairly discriminated against in the allocation of the public funds, to which it so largely contributes, and deprived of what is now emphatically proclaimed to be the birthright of every free nation, full and adequate control of its internal affairs.

One would have little confidence in a physician who would put his patient when he becomes delirious in a straitjacket, instead of applying those remedies which go to the root of the disease. That is precisely the treatment to which Ireland has been subjected, far beyond the range of living memory; neglect of every remonstrance, reproach, or evasion of every just claim, violation of every promise, till the people were goaded into wild courses, and then stern repression.

We have an instance of this just now. We are not ruled by the ordinary law, but subject to a drastic military code, under which actions otherwise harmless or trivial become grave offenses and are pitilessly punished.

In the meantime I ask the people of Ireland, while this infliction lasts, not to expose themselves recklessly to those severe punishments by needless assemblages, gatherings or other practices which serve no useful purpose. Drilling is a case in point—"tomfoolery," as a learned Judge lately termed it. They might practice the goose-step to the Greek Kalends and it would never bring them one step nearer to freedom.

By Most Rev. Dr. Walsh.
(Archbishop of Dublin.)

Irish public affairs continue to give rise to apprehensions rather than hopes.

Our people are now shut out by law from the employment of methods of seeking redress regarded constitutional in the past. It would be unreasonable and indeed impossible to expect that they can long rest content with such a state of things. From wholly unexpected quarters, too, lessons of violent resistance to the law have come to them, which they naturally would not be slow to learn—lessons, however, which if put in practice by them would make their last state far worse than the first.

Let it be a subject of our earnest and daily prayers, in the interest of our country as a whole, that our people may be strengthened to withstand every influence that would drive them into courses forbidden by the law of God.

By Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin.
(Archbishop of Tuam.)

Though we may differ in the details of politics we are all united in the prayer that the wrongs of Ireland will soon be righted. We rejoice that today she stands knocking at the gates of liberty, not as a beggar, but as a nation, old in centuries, young in her manhood, strong in the justice of her claims, and calm in the Divine hope that truth must prevail in the end.

By Right Rev. Dr. McKenna.
(Bishop of Clogher.)

Though months have passed since victory crowned the arms which were to establish everywhere the rule of right and justice, in our small nation, one of the oldest in Europe, might rules supreme.

The country is held, as it were, in the grip of a militarism worse than anything we read of—that continental brand to end which so much blood and treasure were lavished.

Almost daily we read of youths being arraigned before courts-martial or special courts and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment on trifling charges, sometimes nothing more serious than to have been discovered cycling in some kind of organized order to a football match, and to have given such proof of high military organization as to be able to dismount at a given signal without serious risk of collision and broken bones.

Many months ago hundreds of prominent and patriotic Irishmen were arrested, and sent to their native land, and cast into English prisons, and held in durance without any charge having been preferred against them. The only shadow of an excuse which has been given to the public for their arrest and imprisonment is some supposed German plot of the very existence of which the English head of the Government in Ireland publicly testified he never heard.

The continued incarceration of these men is a monstrous injustice and a disgrace to any people calling itself civilized, not to speak of the proud title to which it makes claim, of champion of right and justice everywhere.

Then again while inalienable rights as a nation are unjustly withheld the opportunity, up to the

present at least, is denied us of even stating our case for the righting of our centuries-old wrongs before that tribunal which has been constituted to settle the world on the basis of liberty, justice and right. These are disquieting signs of the view taken by one of the great crusaders of her pledges to freedom, right and justice.

Yet, notwithstanding these evidences to the contrary, there are strong grounds for hope of an eventual general peace based on right and justice, in which our own nation will be a sharer. The consequences of disappointing the high hopes of peoples everywhere that their unparalleled sacrifices and sufferings would be rewarded with such a peace would be too serious to be lightly faced by statesmen anywhere.

The unrest of the toiling masses, so universal and so menacing, can not fail to impress upon statesmen the truth so plainly told them by the ablest and most farseeing among them, the distinguished President of the United States, that they are but the servants and not the masters of the people, and if they run counter to the wishes of plain people everywhere they will be broken, and what is much more serious will bring down in ruins around them the temple of civilization as we know it.

Then as regards our own country the prospects of sharing in such a general peace of justice and right are daily improving. The long sustained invidious efforts to misrepresent our motives and actions, to make it appear that we had become indifferent or even hostile to the cause of liberty, justice and right, have failed.

We still have many strong friends in the world. Our kith and kin in America, and indeed the whole American people, are putting up a splendid fight for justice for Ireland, so also are strong forces in Australia and the colonies.

By Right Rev. Dr. McHugh.
(Bishop of Derry.)

We have seen great empires rent asunder, totter and fall, Kings with their scepters disappear as if they never had been, and free States arise on the ruins of the past where military despotism had hitherto held sway. An autocratic tyranny that kept countless millions in bondage for centuries also disappeared, to be followed unfortunately not by liberty and freedom but by a new tyranny, a regime of unrestrained license, pillage, plunder and murder.

And, strange contradiction, the very people who proclaimed to the world that the defense of small nations, the crushing of militarism and the establishing of justice and right were the governing motives that induced them to unsheathe the sword, these, we now see act as if these words had never been spoken.

And for poor Ireland—it was hoped that she, too, would join in the general resurrection of nations that had been crushed in the dust. But how vain the hope!

Wherever we turn our eyes instead of freedom and justice we are confronted by a militarism of the most up-to-date Prussian type that makes its baneful influence felt in periodic ukases, fettering the liberty of the subject, and in inhuman sentences inflicted for doings in themselves harmless which have hitherto been favored and fostered by a free-loving people.

In theory consent of the governed is recognized as the only equitable basis on which just government can rest; but in practice, though this principle may apply to every other nation under the sun, black and white, Jew and Gentile, Ireland is to be debarré from a gift that is proffered even to the uncivilized heathen.

No sooner was war declared than thousands of Ireland's brave sons, forgetting the cruel treatment of the past and believing they were setting out to do battle for justice, liberty and truth, freely volunteered their services.

And now that the war is over and victory rests on the banner of the Allies the heroic deeds of Ireland's sons are forgotten, and nothing but calumny and oppression heaped on the motherland that bore them.

What a return for noble services freely rendered!

What a fulfillment of hopes that we were led to believe would find their realization in victory!

But dark as is the cloud that hangs over Ireland today, it is not without a silver lining. The materialistic spirit that has held Europe in its grip for the past four years or more has only served to develop and bring out in greater relief the religious side of the Irish character.

Never can we forget those trying days when, not content with the free gift of so many lives sacrificed on her behalf, Great Britain would treat Ireland as a nation of slaves and force conscription on her sons against their will.

While striving to recover our national rights we must never prove untrue to the glorious heritage handed down by St. Patrick. We will show that we inherit the spirit that enabled us to brave trials immeasurably greater than any we have been yet called upon to suffer.

Heed the Warning
Of Authority!

"Make Your Dollars
Have More Cents"

Stock Now \$1.00

¶ We're away over the \$200,000 mark!
We've received checks for stock from States as distant as New York and Texas! ¶ Investors are judging the value of the stock of the Louisville Mansfield Lead and Zinc Company by the record of the Kentucky Mansfield Lead and Zinc Syndicate. That company, already in operation, paid a monthly dividend of 2% in January and 3% in February. The officers and directors of both companies are chiefly the same gentlemen and the newer company has been organized to do just what the other is doing but on a larger scale. ¶ Its holdings are greater, consisting of four tracts of 40 acres each in the Mansfield District, right where the Mother Lode of the great Ozark Lead and Zinc fields comes nearest the surface. We've proven our holdings by drilling. We're already sinking the first shaft for our first mill!

Louisville Mansfield Lead & Zinc Co., Inc.
409 Starks Building, Louisville, Ky.

I am interested in your proposition and would be glad to make an investigation without obligation on my part.

Kindly send me copies of your booklet and fullest information.

Name
Address

T. M. Crutcher, President.
Nat C. Cureton, Secretary.

T. T. Beeler, Vice President.
W. E. Newbold, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

J. C. Mahon, W. E. Newbold, Nat C. Cureton,
T. M. Crutcher and T. T. Beeler.

Louisville Mansfield Lead and Zinc Co.
INCORPORATED.
409 Starks Bldg. Louisville - Kentucky 409 Starks Bldg.

Let us hope that Ireland's long night is past and that the inevitable day of her delivery is at hand and that the blessing of God and his Virgin Mother may rest on the Ireland of the future.

By Right Rev. Dr. Fogarty.
(Bishop of Killaloe.)

I consider our memorable fight against conscription and our victory as a manifestation of divine protection to a helpless people that had in it all the majesty of a miracle. An awful outrage on the sanctity of life was attempted in the form of forcible conscription.

The Catholic heart of the nation revolted against the blasphemous thing, and with a courage rare in history determined to die rather than submit to this wholesale confiscation of national rights.

When all the world is talking of freedom Ireland, which has not had one year's peace since greed and plunder brought foreign power among us, 700 years ago is being tortured and harassed by that alien rule to a point of exasperation which has become unbearable. In their insane attempts to extinguish the unquenchable fire of patriotism they have given us martial law for government and turned our country into a prison.

Every other day we have to witness the sickening sight of noble-hearted young men and even women being hauled off in handcuffs to jail for the most trivial offenses. And while they thus trample on Ireland at home they sit among the nations in a peace conference demanding self-determination as a sacred right for all peoples, even for the colored races.

We protest against this shameful hypocrisy. We demand justice for our country, and we claim it at the international tribunal whose

office and opportunity it now is to do universal justice and abolish the forcible subjugation of peoples all over the world.

By Right Rev. Dr. O'Donnell.
(Bishop of Raphoe.)

The Pope's peace proposals, which would have saved the world incalculable loss in blood and treasure had they been accepted, have in substance a relationship of close kindred to the propositions subsequently laid down by President Wilson, which victors and vanquished in the end agreed to accept as the basis of an armistice leading to peace.

More he would have gladly done had he not been despoiled of the influence in international affairs by which he could investigate and judge, arbitrate and settle the issues at stake between the belligerents.

It was a grievous wrong done, that governments conspired in secret treaties to exclude the representatives of the Pope from taking any steps having as their object the conclusion of peace or the settlement of the questions that must arise on the termination of hostilities. Such action should open the eyes of those who have been blaming the Pope for not condemning flagrant outrages on public law during the war.

It is a blessing from providence that is greatly enhanced by the fact that the American democracy, with its marvellous capacity to pick out good men for the headship of the States, placed some years ago in the Presidential chair a citizen who knows how to give admirable and fearless expression to the doctrine of right among nations.

It was a new experience for grasping governments in the Old World to be told by one whom they can not afford to despise that weak

nations and strong have equal rights, and that justice, good-will and friendship are the fundamental bonds of peace.

The draft of the covenant that is proposed for establishing a League of Nations, with all its great merit, does not secure equally the rights of weak and strong nations, and it hinders rather than helps any small nationality which is subject to one of the high contracting parties and has not yet been guaranteed its freedom.

The league would in the main be a coalition of the nations that have been victorious in the great war, a league of five great powers and their somewhat dependent friends. However splendid its structure, the league is not a federation of the world. A rival coalition might appear and then that other world war break out that would wreck civilization.

But apart from any outside combination, the aim of the League of Nations, to save the human family from another great war, will not be attained unless conscription is banned, armaments enormously reduced and arbitration substituted for the game of battle. There will be no lasting peace if the rights of Ireland and the rights of labor are not secured.

By Right Rev. Dr. McRory.
(Bishop of Down and Connor.)

If I could allow myself to discuss politics I should have a good deal to say about the treatment to which one "small nation" is being subjected at the present time, even while a League of Nations is being formed which is expected among other things to protect small nations from tyranny and oppression.

In his own good time God will grant this ancient and faithful nation even an earthly reward for all

her trials, disappointments and sufferings.

By Right Rev. Dr. Hoare.
(Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise.)

It is only in our own day that our cry has reached the nations to find them sympathetic. Our rulers dare not now deny us independence. Their last and only resort now is to tell us to agree among ourselves what sort of independence we want, but all true Irishmen have agreed. Those who wish to perpetuate the present state of things are not Irishmen. Ireland demands to be a free and independent nation, and all nations except England acknowledge the justice of the claim. Our rulers dare not any longer hold us in chains.

There would be no need of revolutionary action. It would make us the prey of our enemies, and point to what has taken place in France, Portugal, Mexico and Russia. Secret societies and revolution did not bring the rebirth of nations, but their devastation and destruction.

IRELAND, SIZE AND RESOURCES.

You often hear the statement made that Ireland is a small country, insignificant in size, resources, etc., but compare the following figures with the size and resources of supposedly more important countries. Let us compare the area with some of the independent smaller nations of Europe:

Ireland 32,531 Square miles.
Switzerland 15,976
Denmark 15,042
Belgium 15,042

These figures show that Ireland is almost three times as large as Belgium and larger than Switzerland and Denmark put together.

Now for population:
Ireland 4,390,219
Switzerland 3,888,500
Denmark 2,940,990
Norway 2,396,782

We are often told that Ireland has no industries; that all she produces is enough agricultural products to feed her population. Here again we will have recourse to the latest statistics. The figures of the combined exports and imports of the following countries for 1915 are taken from Whittaker's Almanac:

Ireland \$862,068,620
Sweden 375,000,000
Denmark 325,000,000
Norway 210,000,000
Rumania 205,000,000
Portugal 115,000,000
Bulgaria 75,000,000
Greece 62,500,000
Serbia 47,500,000

The four last mentioned countries have each a larger area and a larger population than Ireland.

WHITE HABIT THERE.

Though the word is engaged in talking of the Peace Conference, it seems not yet aware that the white habit of St. Dominic shines in the hall of the momentous gathering. The delegates of the various countries are accompanied by commissions of a technical nature, and in that appointed for the branch concerned with labor is Father Cesaris Rutten, O. P., Belgium, whose reputation as a sociologist marked him out as particularly able to serve country. Father Rutten is also the Secretary General of the Christian Syndicates of Belgium, "a man," as L'Unita Cattolica of Florence puts it, "of phenomenal activity," and the author of several works in sociology, which are appreciated highly even beyond the Belgian frontier.

RELIABLE GUIDE FOR CAREFUL BUYERS

Readers of the Kentucky Irish American are earnestly urged to patronize advertisers whose announcements they find in these columns. We aim to protect our readers by accepting only firms of known responsibility.

REPAIRING Expert Attention On Repairs On All Makes of Cars
SPECIALISTS ON FORD REPAIRING
AUTO WELDING & REPAIR CO.
ERNEST SMITH, Prop.
Both Phones 2399 713 SOUTH SEVENTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Road Service. Home City 8300

JOHN D. ROMMEL CO.
914 South Third St.
FISK TIRES ACCESSORIES

JOHN B. O'LEARY & CO.
Headquarters for
CITY AND FARM PROPERTY
See us about anything in real estate. We sell, buy and rent.
604 W. JEFFERSON ST.
Home Phone City 4464.

SEE POOLEY FOR MONEY.
Loans to those having regular incomes or salary, with no publicity or red tape. Loans to housekeepers on their personal security.
F. R. POOLEY,
Room 1, Courier-Journal Building,
415 S. Fourth Street.

T. E. YANN DAIRY COMPANY
Incorporated.
508-510 SOUTH WENZEL ST.
Both Phones 4262

"SOUTHERN STAR"
Sliced Bacon
"All Ready for Your Griddle in the Morning"
HAMS, LARD, SAUSAGE
LOUISVILLE PROVISION CO.
Incorporated

DEAD ANIMALS
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID
Call Home Phone City 721;
Cumb. Phone Main 721.
LOUISVILLE RENDERING CO.

HAMBLY BROS. SHOE STORES
All Kinds of Footwear For the Whole Family
Two HAMBLY'S Stores
26th and Portland. Shaw. 1716
18th and Magazine City 7164

THE OPTICAL COMPANY
"Ask Any Oculist."
Correct GLASSES are as important as the right medicine and WE make them.
618 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky., Opposite Mary Anderson.

MEN'S BLACK OR TAN WORK SHOES
\$3.50 to \$6.00
These shoes are world beaters—they look well and they stand the bangs of service. They are designed and built for service and they run that service.
SPALDING SHOE CO.
EIGHTEENTH AND MAPLE
Out of the High-Rent District
OPEN EVENINGS

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE
118 W. Broadway, Louisville, Ky.
Conducted by the Xaverian Brothers
Classical, Scientific and Business Courses, Preparatory Department, Large Swimming Pool, Well Equipped Gymnasium. Terms moderate.
Mrs. Benjamin, Tr.

DR. JOHN P. BECKER
OPTOMETRIST,
SPECIALIST IN FITTING GLASSES
Twenty Years' Experience.
Prices Reasonable.

315 Starks Building, Third Floor
Fourth and Walnut.
Phone City 1180.

JOHN B. RATTERMAN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
2114 WEST MARKET STREET
Phones—Shawnee 1243. Cumberland West 1107a.

H. BOSSE & SON
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers.
510 FEHR AVENUE
Telephone 1028.

FRED ERHART
ARCHITECT
NORTON BUILDING
N. W. Corner Fourth and Jefferson

SOON OVER

Tomorrow Will Be Passion Sunday,
the Next Palm and Then
Easter.

Holy Week and Its Religious Significance to the Christian World.

Has Been the Inspiration of Science and Art as Well as Morals.

OBSERVANCE OF THE PASSION.

Tomorrow will be Passion Sunday and on the following Sunday we enter upon the most solemn week of the Lenten season, which culminates on Easter Sunday.

Holy Week is a living monument. Mankind commemorates the great events of Christ's life on earth. Monuments of stone and bronze prolong a little while the fame of the warrior and the poet and mark the field whereon they battled for principles or possessions. Greater deeds there are which are not content with the arch or obelisk, and need them not, but live on in the hearts of men, finding their expression in the enthusiasm and wielding their influence in the lessons of Israel, for three thousand years and more, have commemorated their deliverance from Egypt and their entrance into the Promised Land with the sacrificial lamb of the Passover. For us Americans the Fourth of July is eloquent of the birth of our republic, of the boon of liberty, of the heroman of our forefathers.

The character of Holy Week is likewise monumental. It is the living commemoration of the supreme acts of the life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ during his earthly life. Within its days are crowded the anniversaries of his death upon the cross, of his resurrection from the tomb, of his institution of the blessed sacrament of communion by which is symbolized and perpetuated his mysterious presence among us. Christians would not have these solemn days pass undistinguished from those which precede and follow them, and so have Holy Week. History traces the customs of Holy Week to the earliest years of the Christian era. But were we to open no pages but the book of human nature, we would still know that the commemorations of our Lord's suffering and death and resurrection go back to the days when the soul-pierced mother who had lost her only begotten and her all, retraced the footsteps of the journey to Calvary, and lingered at the tomb of triumph and of hope, till the call would come to herself to join her living Son in his glory, or when John and Peter and Magdalen and the rest brought each new believer to visit the hallowed spots, and told over again the things which they had witnessed; memories which were the bond of union and love among themselves, and the revelation of God's infinite mercy to the stranger, and to all tender ties linking them to Jesus Christ, our Redeemer.

Given the facts of our Lord's last days, Holy Week was inevitable. Christians of the race that brought the body of Joseph from Egypt and set up stones of Jacob as he rode over the Mount of Olives, and entered Jerusalem that Sunday morning. The church blesses palm branches which are carried in procession amid joyous singing. These palms of glory are preserved till Ash Wednesday of next year, when they are burned and provide the ashes which remind us that we are dust and unto dust we shall return. The history of the Passion of our Lord is today read from Matthew. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday of Holy Week are read the accounts of the divine tragedy left us by Mark, Luke and John.

When possible the Passion is sung by three deacons and a chorus. The narration is given by one in a middle voice; the words of our Lord are chanted in a deep solemn bass; whatever is spoken by any other person is sung by the third deacon in a high voice. The words of the crowd, as "Gloria us Barabbas," "Crucify Him," etc., are rendered by the chorus. This dramatic recitation, with its peculiar cadences of old, simple but rich chant, is magnificent with a truth and energy which thrills through the frame and overpowers the feelings.

On the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of Holy Week the service is called the tenebrae. These Matins and Lauds are so solemn both in their thought and music that to be appreciated they must be attended. The lamentations of Jeremiah and other passages from the prophets and the New Testament are sung. The keynote is found in such antiphons as "Jerusalem, Jerusalem, be converted to the Lord thy God," or "O, all ye who walk in thy way, behold and see if any sorrow be like unto my sorrow," or again, "I have trod the wine-press alone." An arch of candles, recalling by their number the prophets and Christ, is extinguished, light by light, as the service proceeds, till the keynotes light alone is left. Finally it is hidden for a moment, but not extinguished. It remains to represent the triumph over death, the light of the world.

Holy Thursday is the anniversary of the Last Supper and of the institution of the commemorative sacrifice of the new law, with its spiritual food of holy communion. Our joy and gratitude for this testament of Christ's presence with us is fittingly expressed in the music and vestments of the mass, in the procession and in the repository of the Blessed Sacrament, which is rich in flowers and lights and attended by devout adorers.

Good Friday finds the church clothed funeral black, cold and desolate, mourning the death of her spouse. The shadow of the cross is upon everything. The beloved John tells its sad story. The prayer for all sinners, Catholics, Protestants, Jews, pagans, heretics, schismatics, infidels, are an echo of the love that died for all and of the cry, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." All day the churches are visited by silent worshippers, who come to kiss in spirit the wound inflamed by sin and to venerate the cross, the emblem of salvation.

Holy Saturday is interesting, as it brings us back to the early days of the church, when the Christians, hiding perhaps in the Catacombs, conducted their service in the dead of the night. The great Easter candle was blessed and lighted with the new fire, to burn for forty days, thus marking the presence on earth of the risen Christ, from Easter to Ascension day. Catechumens were instructed and baptized this night. When the long services were concluded with the mass and holy communion the dawn of Easter Sunday was already there to answer the joyful alleluia. These services are now conducted Saturday morning, and the mass and alleluia are repeated Easter day, amid all the signs of praise and triumph that music and lights and flowers and brilliant vestments and burning eloquence and fervent prayers can bring to the greatest festival of the year.

There can be no question of the moral benefit of thus burning into our minds the greatest scenes in the history of our Saviour. It tells us the part played in the civilization of feudal Europe by the truth of God, which consecrated each week from Wednesday night till Monday morning to peace for the sake of Jesus, who suffered one day. Our Friday abstinence and Sunday observance, which weekly of the cross and the resurrection. St. Augustine speaks in his confessions of the influence upon his conversion of the sacred music at Milan. On Holy Thursdays, Popes, Emperors and Kings have washed the feet of their humblest subjects, following the humility of the Master; and ladies and gentlemen consecrate this day to visiting the hospitals and serving the poor.

On Good Friday the hardest sinners must reflect. Enemies forgive one another. The careless are converted and turn their eyes to the Crucified Christ. After the wholesome self-denial, Easter brings to the Christian the joy of God which passes all understanding, and to be known must be experienced. It is a proper thing for all Christians to work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love, and every deep religious virtue. It would seem that it is a fair and wise thing if, out of deference to the multitudes of Christians that work together for the preservation and for the spread of this Holy Week, so rich in history, so quickening to faith and hope and love

Made where Tobacco grows

chew. smoke.

WAR HAWK

Come on! Now for a real tobacco treat! Hit up your old pipe or take a man's size chew and see how this waxy, mellow, old twist warms the cockles of your heart. The smell of it alone will take you right back for more. Ask for War Hawk! At all live merchants!

Guaranteed by

John D. Moore Tobacco Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SILVER SEAL

Pink your faith to SILVER SEAL FLOOR PAINTS

Silver Seal Floor Paint (8 colors). Made to walk on, does not ever slip, with a durable finish. Gal. \$5.75; 1/2 gal. \$3.45; quart \$2.00. Write, call or phone for information.

Frank Happell Paint Mfg. Co.

404-406 South Third Street, LOUISVILLE, KY. Radio Phone City 2222.

TRY

Shawnee

LIVER PILLS

"THE PILL THAT WILL"

HENRY C. HEAR

They work like a charm. Every box sold to satisfy—or your money refunded.

For Sale by Your Druggist in 25-cent packages.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor, has made scores of his readers from 50 per cent. to 500 per cent. on investments, who have followed his "tips" on what to buy and when to sell, in oil and mining stocks, during past year. He knows "Who's Who" in the oil game. All information strictly confidential. Year's subscription to Kentucky Oil Journal \$2. (Free with each new subscription—a beautiful map of Kentucky oil fields—an artist's idea of an airplane view of the State, worth \$5; 14x22 inches.) Write for free sample copy—16 pages, illustrated, 411-412 Inter-Southern building, Louisville, Ky.

The Best Bug and Toad Killer on the market, because we guarantee it to kill or no pay. **LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL CO.** 108 South Third Avenue City 2222 Main 1805

The Influenza Makes Eyes Weak.

I make a specialty of fitting glasses to these cases and have had wonderful success. Call and see me before it goes too far. **E. P. SMITH, Optometrist, with C. M. WISEMAN & SON, 320 West Market Street.**

K. PFEIFFER FLOREST
421 South Third-eighth Street
Cut Flowers, Plants and Funeral Works.
Phone Shawnee 559-L.

Rita Petroleum Company

OFFICE 506 REPUBLIC BUILDING
FIFTH & WALNUT STS.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY

All of its legal affairs have been passed on and approved by

WALTER HUFFAKER, ATTORNEY.

The lease has been carefully gone over by one of Kentucky's most successful oil operators, and locations for wells selected at the most advantageous and economical points, and we are ready to contract for sinking our test wells in what is considered one of the best locations in Eastern Kentucky, in Owsley County, between two wet gas wells which indicate that an oil pool is near.

This company is organized without any promotion stock. Every dollar paid in for stock goes for the benefit of the company.

The Rita Petroleum Co. owns a 200-acre lease on the left fork of Buffalo Creek in Owsley County, Ky., and is capitalized at \$25,000. Has no preferred stock, bonds or debts of any kind. If it hits the pool a moderate investment will make you independent. What others have done we expect to do.

Our Stock Sells For \$1.00 Per Share

And only \$10,000 is offered, therefore, if you have \$50, \$100 or more, we invite you to join us in this sane, conservative speculation.

RITA PETROLEUM COMPANY

506 REPUBLIC BUILDING

WALTER S. ADAMS, President.

PHONES: Main 1859 City 2190

OANONIZATION.

Pope Benedict has set tomorrow as the definite date for the canonization of Joan of Arc.

WISH HIM LUCK.

Joe Hund, one of the most popular young men in the East End, for years with the Louisville Water Company and who served with the American forces since the trouble on the Mexican border, left Tuesday for Pennsylvania as representative of the corporation recently organized by ex-Senator Charles Knight. Joe has a host of friends who wish him success in his new field and hope that he will bring a big volume of business to Louisville.

ABLE REPRESENTATIVE.

The friends of Dr. T. R. Welch, of Jessamine county, are urging him to again be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature in that district and it is hoped the doctor will see his way clear to announce. Dr. Welch was one of the most able men in the last session and made a record for himself and his constituents.

THINKING OF DERBY.

Private James W. Whalen, of this city, writes from Bordeaux, France, that he is among the many who is more than anxious to get back to the land of the free and the home of the brave once more. "Jimmy" says he hopes he will be here to see the Kentucky Derby run on May 16, and says it is easier to pick pretty French girls than it will be to pick the Derby winner.

VISITING HER BROTHERS.

Miss Anna Deuser, of St. Louis, a Red Cross nurse who recently returned from France, where she saw service for nearly a year, is visiting her brother, Frank Deuser, 414 East Fifth street, New Albany. Before returning home she will visit another brother, Joseph Deuser, in Louisville.

GIVEN THE HABIT.

Miss Mary Kesselring, who has a wide acquaintance in Catholic circles, is now Sister Mary Gilbert, of the Order of Charity, having taken the habit on March 25. Sister Mary Gilbert is a graduate of Sacred Heart Academy and a niece of Mrs. James Curran, 325 North Twenty-fifth street.

INTO ETERNAL REST.

George H. Reverman, thirty-nine years old, a brewery inspector, died Wednesday morning at his home, 2812 Garland avenue, following an illness of four months. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sophie Reverman, a daughter, Miss Dorothy Reverman, and a brother, Theodore Reverman. Funeral services were conducted Thursday morning from Holy Cross church, with burial in St. Michael's cemetery.

CHANGE FOR BETTER.

During the past week there has been a slight improvement in the condition of Mrs. Dennis Whalen, who has been ill for the last five months at her home on West Broadway. This family gave four sons to their country's service, two of whom have been demobilized and two are still in France, and it is the earnest hope of the family that she may recover to welcome them home.

MISSION AT ST. JOSEPH'S.

A mission lasting one week will open at St. Joseph's church on East Washington street. The mission will be for men and women and will be conducted by fathers from the Franciscan convent at Cincinnati. Rev. Diomed Pohlkamp, O. F. M., is the pastor and expects a large attendance at the morning and evening services. The blessing will be imparted on Palm Sunday.

TEST OF EYES.

The optical department in the Wisconsin jewelry store has been equipped with everything necessary for the proper testing of eyes, including the new skiotometer which weighs the strength of every muscle and gives most accurate results. This department, now separated from the store, is in charge of Dr. E. P. Smith, who is an expert in optometry and a graduate of two optical colleges. His work here is meeting with general approval.

TURN OUT WELL.

Members of New Albany Council, Knights of Columbus, turned out well last Sunday morning and made an imposing showing when they received the Holy Trinity church body at Holy Trinity church. Dean Curran celebrated the mass and in a short sermon spoke words of encouragement and commended the Knights for their work for religion and their country.

CLUB HOME.

Among the undertakings of the near future expected to engage the attention of the Daughters of the Bells of Louisville is the creation of a club home for Catholic women. It is said the tentative plans include a building to be purchased or erected in a suitable locality, admission to be only to members of the club, thus taking it out of the so-called "Home for Girls" class. It is stated the Visitation Home is inadequate for the demands made upon it, eighty girls being now on the waiting list. The new building will be large enough to take care not only of this waiting list, but also of others who are seeking a home. Business women will be given first consideration.

BISHOP HEELAN.

All arrangements were completed this week for the canonization of Right Rev. Edmund Heelan, D. D., as Auxiliary Bishop of Sioux City on Tuesday in the Cathedral of the Epiphany, Sioux City. A Papal dispensation was received allowing the consecration to take place on a date which is not included in the feast regularly fixed for ceremonies of that kind. The consecrator will be Most Rev. James J. Keane, D. D., Archbishop of Dubuque. The consecrators will be Right Rev. James Davis, of Davenport, and Right Rev. P. A. McGovern, Bishop of Cheyenne. The sermon will be preached by Right Rev. Daniel M. Gorman, D. D., Bishop of Boise.

KEYSTONE POLICE OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED

The Article Below Reprinted From Movie Picture World Magazine, New York.

FORCE MAKES FARCE FOR LOUISVILLE.

Bluecoats called "Keystoners." Live Up to Title by Staging Traffic Hold-Up with Drawn Pistols.

The Louisville police force has been the victim of the thousands of moving picture fans who have become well used to the antics of the policemen in the Keystone comedies. During the past year or so good policemen have been scared. Some youngsters returning from a moving picture show got into an argument with a policeman one night a few weeks ago, and some clever ruffians were fired back and forth. Finally the youngsters designated the policeman as a "Keystoner," and he retaliated by arresting them on a "D. and D." (drunk and disorderly) charge.

After the case came out in the court the city as a whole started calling its protectors "Keystoners." Several arrests were made, and the Mayor appealed to the public and the newspapers to aid him in preserving order and the authority of his cops. However, the newspapers, three of which are against the present administration, have continued kidding the police force in editorials, cartoons, etc., and things have reached a stage where all police information given the press is censored by an employed newspaper man, who wears a police badge.

The police force has been a joke, and according to some of the editorials on the subject the local force has pulled a class of comedy never perfected by the Keystone people. It is alleged that some of the things pulled by the local force would prove the greatest scream ever placed on a comedy screen. One of the best stunts was when two officers got "loaded" at a bakers' meeting and held up traffic at First and Broadway with drawn runs until a riot call was sent in.

Today a fine or a sore head faces the person who carelessly calls the city guardians by the famous title of the comedy cops. Keystone comedies probably have never received better advertising in any city than they have in Louisville during the past few months as a result of this outbreak.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Tomorrow will be the second anniversary of the United States declaration and entrance into the war against Germany. Next Wednesday will be the fifty-fourth anniversary of Lee's surrender to Gen. Grant and the ending of our own civil war. And April 19 will be Patriots' day, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, fought in 1775, when this country threw off the shackles of England.

LENTEN DRAMA.

The first performance of "Pilate's Daughter" will be given by the members of the Holy Rosary Alumnae in the academy auditorium, Fourth and Park avenue, next Friday evening. This is the first of four performances of this Lenten drama, the other dates being Sunday, April 13, and Monday, April 15. A matinee will be given Sunday, April 11, at 2 o'clock. Admission thirty-five cents.

CARNIVAL OF NATIONS.

Arrangements are under way for the carnival of nations to be held at St. Cecilia's school hall on Monday and Tuesday, April 28 and 29. Sunday dinner and supper will be served on the twenty-seventh, and supper will be served on the twenty-eighth. Among the articles to be disposed of during the entertainment are included a dining room suite composed of buffet, table and chairs, a kitchen cabinet and electric portable. The committees are working hard and indications are that the carnival will be the largest event in recent years.

INDIAN SENTINEL.

The April Indian Sentinel, an illustrated magazine published in the interest of the Society for the Preservation of the Faith Among Indian Children, is a really interesting number. This issue is devoted to the "Sioux Number" and is devoted to one of the most numerous and remarkable of the Indian tribes, the Dakotas. It also carries much other reading matter that should interest Catholics. The Indian Sentinel has been doing a grand work, and may be secured from the Bureau of Indian Missions, Washington, D. C.

SECRETARIES NEEDED.

The Knights of Columbus need immediately 500 men for overseas secretarial work. These men should be energetic, vigorous and between the ages of twenty-five and forty-five. They should be able to write, stand the rigors of the climate abroad, and be able to perform hard work. With more than a million of our fighters abroad awaiting demobilization and having more leisure time at suitably entertaining them has loomed big, but the Knights, with a staff of a thousand overseas Secretaries, most of them particularly fitted to entertain or find out the needs for the soldiers, have thus far been able to meet the demands made upon them in this direction. To entertain these million men is a huge task, but the Knights are going at it with energy and will accomplish results. William F. Larkin, Overseas Director, 461 Fourth avenue, New York, has begun the task of recruiting these additional 500 Secretaries, and hopes to quickly receive applications from desirable men.

PRICELESS DOCUMENT.

The Library of Congress has put on exhibition a document signed by Ferdinand and Isabella, the day before the discovery of America. It is framed with some old portrait prints of Columbus. Near it is the Columbus codex—a copy of his commission as Admiral and Viceroy. This is a beautiful specimen of Spanish handwriting of the style used in the year 1502.

FOCH'S FAITH.

It is hoped that Marshal Foch will shortly visit Ireland, to which country he tends grateful thanks for her spiritual aid in the last anxious months. The Protestant Bishop of London has been the first to pay tribute to Foch's Catholicism, for he said it was the Generalissimo's faith that had saved the situation—faith in the nation, faith in the allies and above all faith in the Lord.

The corsage bouquet has been revived.

HIBERNIAN DIRECTORY

DIVISION 3.
First and third Fridays, Hibernian Home, 1818-1820 Portland.
President—Tim O'Leary.
Vice President—Walter Murphy.
Financial Secretary—John Broderick, 1850 Portland avenue.
Recording Secretary—John A. Marlin.
Treasurer—D. J. Dougherty.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Martin Sheehan.
Sentinel—Thomas Noone.

DIVISION 4.
Meets second and fourth Mondays Bertram Hall, Sixth street.
President—John J. Barry.
Vice President—Mark J. Ryan.
Recording Secretary—Lawrence D. Meany.
Financial Secretary—Thomas J. Langan, 2114 Hale avenue.
Treasurer—John F. Burke.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Patrick Connelly.
Sentinel—M. J. McDermott.

LENTEN SERVICE.

Every pastoral letter at the opening of the holy season of Lent urged upon Catholics the practice of going to mass and receiving holy communion each day that would be possible. Our Bishops realize that the only hope of the world today lies behind the little door of the Tabernacle. The Presence that dwells in our church, that is there to be our comfort and our food, is the one thing that brightens a cold and dreary world. The one faithful, steady light in our life is the flickering red sanctuary lamp that tells of the Heart that is waiting to listen and comfort. The world would long since have been destroyed by the anger of an offended God save that Jesus is daily immolated on the altar of his love. The sins of the world cry aloud for vengeance, but louder still is the cry for mercy that goes up to God from the Spotted Victim. In these days of awful spiritual havoc we must go to our Eucharistic Lord for aid and strength. If we would only taste and see how sweet the Lord is! Our Heavenly Father is being ignored and our duty as children. The world has apostatized from God; the devils in hell are rejoicing at the blasphemies that are being offered to the Most High. There is only one appeal that can appease the just anger of God. When men by disobedience deliberately forfeited his rights as a child of God, when his sins merited eternal loss, the Second Person of the Adorable Trinity became the saving victim that offered Himself in atonement. Today the same offering is made upon our altars. In the sacrifice of the mass the Lord of Hosts is adored and praised and thanked and appeased. During the season of Lent we may well try to learn to appreciate, as far as it is given to finite minds, this wonderful mystery of God's love and join with our priests in the great central act of Christian worship, the holy sacrifice of the mass. We need the faith and fervor of the early Christian martyrs, those men and women who died for love of Christ. They loved Christ and were loyal to Him because they knew Him. They learned to know his sweetness in holy communion. The Eucharist is the Bread of Life, the bread which cometh down from heaven and in the words of our Lord, "He that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood hath life everlasting." The world needs spiritual awakening; we all need strength to fight for God and for the right. We will find that strength in the food that the Lord has prepared for us. If we are in earnest in the service of Christ we should strengthen ourselves for that service by making this heavenly food our daily bread. The Eucharist is the hope of the world. Only the Sacred Heart of Jesus can bring men back to the knowledge and service of God. The Sacred Heart lives and burns with love and yearning in the blessed sacrament. We can find no better practice in the holy season of Lent than daily mass and daily holy communion.

Business Success Is Yours



When you master these wonderful systems. They meet modern conditions and Government requirements. They save the student 20 per cent. in time and money over the old bookkeeping methods or Pitman or Graham Shorthand. Taught exclusively at

Bryant & Stratton Business College,
Third and Walnut (Incorporated) Louisville, Ky.
New Classes Start Monday—Day and Night

LIBERTY INSURANCE BANK

For Your Savings U. S. Government Protection.

More than 30,000 Bank Accounts, representing 100,000 people with a total deposit of more than \$5,000,000, is the monument of confidence built by the people of Louisville at this safe, conservative sixty-five-year-old bank.

UNDER THE BIG CLOCK MARKET AT SECOND

MAKERS OF RUGS THE Carrell-Rogers Co. FROM OLD CARPETS

Cleaners of Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper and Window Shades
932-59 South Clay Street—Phone 2357

Zachary Taylor. The benediction was given by the Rev. Father O. P. Ackermann, the pastor.

ANNUAL COMMUNION.
The members of Trinity Council, Y. M. I., will attend the 7 o'clock mass at St. Aloysius church tomorrow morning and receive holy communion in a body, this being the annual communion service of the council. President V. K. Becker requests a full attendance of the members.

CHAPLAIN PREACHED.
Sunday evening St. Philip Nerl's church, Floyd and Woodbine, was taxed by the congregation assembled to hear the Lenten sermon preached by the Rev. Thomas A. Murray, army chaplain at Camp

Bring us your last year's Straw—let us shape it into this year's latest mode. We are in a position to do the best of work at reasonable prices.
Cleaning, dying, reblocking of Ladies' Hats in the latest styles.

Walnut Straw Works
575 West Walnut St.

M. J. BANNON, President and Manager. P. BANNON, JR., Vice Pres. and Treas.

P. BANNON PIPE CO.

Sewer and Culvert Pipe,
Bannon's Patent Lidded Pipe for Steam Conduits,
Wall Coping, Drain Tile, Vitrified Brick,
Fire Proofing, Flue Lining, Fire Brick
Grate and Boiler Tile, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops.

OFFICE 836 SOUTH THIRTEENTH STREET.
PHONES CITY 573-1786, CUMB. MAIN 507.
WORKS—Thirteenth and Breckinridge and Ninth and Magnolia.

City 2360. Main 2360-Y.

L. D. BAX

Funeral Director and Embalmer
717-719 E. CHESTNUT LOUISVILLE, KY.

THOMAS KEENAN

1529 WEST MARKET STREET.
..FUNERAL DIRECTOR..

GRAN W. SMITH'S SON

AL. S. SMITH, PROP.
Funeral Director and Embalmer
BOTH PHONES 810.
SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH AND ZANE STS.

J. J. BARRETT'S SONS

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.
822 East Main Street.

DOUGHERTY & McELLIOTT

1227 WEST MARKET STREET,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
BOTH PHONES.
Cumb. Main 2908-a Home City 2908

HARVEY-JELICO COAL CO.

(INCORPORATED)
QUALITY SERVICE
DISTRIBUTORS OF THE
High Grade Eastern Kentucky Lump Coal
\$6.65 PER TON.
Place your next order with us. Terms cash.

OUR LUMBER IS GOOD LUMBER

If You Want the Best We Have It.
FRED G. JONES & CO.
INCORPORATED
BROOK AND A STS.

Business Success Is Yours

When you master these wonderful systems. They meet modern conditions and Government requirements. They save the student 20 per cent. in time and money over the old bookkeeping methods or Pitman or Graham Shorthand. Taught exclusively at

LIBERTY INSURANCE BANK

For Your Savings U. S. Government Protection.

Carrell-Rogers Co.

Cleaners of Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper and Window Shades
932-59 South Clay Street—Phone 2357

LADIES!

Bring us your last year's Straw—let us shape it into this year's latest mode. We are in a position to do the best of work at reasonable prices.
Cleaning, dying, reblocking of Ladies' Hats in the latest styles.

Walnut Straw Works

575 West Walnut St.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANING

We sterilize every rug, thereby killing all disease germs that might have been brought into your home by the shoes.

The Swiss methods protect the health of your home. We dye in one piece your rugs or carpets. Remember the Swiss Service Satisfies.

The Swiss way makes your house-cleaning easy. We clean your rugs through and through, and while they are going through the cleaning process they are not contaminated by coming into contact with rugs from unsanitary homes.

Repairing of Rugs and Carpets our specialty.

Swiss Cleaners and Dyers

INCORPORATED

We Operate Seven Branches

Office: 617 South Fourth

Plant: 909-915 South Sixth St.

PHONES 2207

PHONES 2207

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845
INCORPORATED
We Give and Redeem Surety Coupons.

Infants' Wear Sale

Busy Mothers Will Save Time by Purchasing the Lovely Little Garments Displayed Here. The Prices Are Moderate.

COATS AND CAPES; shown in cashmere and Bedford cord, some having embroidered designs and others having scalloped edges; both long and short coats are included in the display. Prices \$4.48 to \$15.98.

NIGHTINGALES AND SACQUES; these are in cashmere and crepe, finished with scalloped and crocheted edges. Prices .98c to \$1.98.

HATS AND CAPS; lingerie hats and caps; in crepe de chine and poplin, fashioned in the daintiest little models we could find. Prices .60c to \$4.48.

LONG DRESSES; of nainsook and voile, prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery. Prices .98c to \$5.98.

SHORT DRESSES; of nainsook and batiste; with the daintiest trimmings of lace and embroidery; sizes 6 months to 2 years. Prices .98c to \$3.48.

INFANTS' KIMONOS; of soft flannellette; prettily trimmed with a pink or blue crocheted edge. Special price .39c.

LONG PETTICOATS; of fine nainsook with dainty embroidery or lace trimmings. Prices .70c to \$1.98.

BABY GERTRUDE PETTICOATS; made of fine nainsook and soft outing flannel. Prices .49c to \$1.98.

BABIES' FOOTWEAR; soft, comfortable little shoes in white, black and delicate colors. Prices .80c and 70c.

Also Every Other Article Needed For Babies' Use

Inter-Southern Life Insurance Co.

JAMES R. DUFFIN, President.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Why not take an agency for a conservatively managed, medium-sized, clean, progressive company, whose treatment of agents and policyholders and whose standing and courtesies with all of the American Life Insurance Companies give it a position of the very highest rank?

CAPITAL, RESERVE AND SURPLUS FOR PROTECTION OF POLICYHOLDERS MORE THAN \$4,500,000

Deposit with the State of Kentucky under the Compulsory Deposit Law more than \$4,500,000. Excess deposit over all requirements \$1,000,000, or 20 per cent. more than the law requires.

For good, clean agency contracts with renewal commissions, so that you may build up a business of your own and have an independent permanent income, address the Home Office of the Company.

INTER-SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.



Mulloy's New Blend Coffee

2 1-2 Lbs. For 90c

A COFFEE THAT IS KNOWN FOR ITS FINE QUALITY.

JOHN M. MULLOY

Importer and Roaster of High Grade Coffee, Sold Direct to Consumer.

312 W. MARKET ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Return this advertisement with remittance and we will ship Coffee by Parcel Post, all charges prepaid.

MEN TRY US

TWO-PIECE SUITS \$1.25

THREE-PIECE SUITS \$1.50

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE.
BEST SERVICE IN THE CITY.

Puls Cleaning and Dyeing Co.

INCORPORATED

Both Phones 2635.

421 W. Chestnut St.



MADE IN LOUISVILLE.

M.-K.
SOAP

IS EXTRA GOOD.

BUY IT.

TRY IT.

SMILES.

BY MAGIC-KELLER SOAP WORKS

INCORPORATED

HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

Dave Reilly, who was on the sick list, is now able to be around.

Division 3 met last evening and heard flustering reports of the ball team's prospects.

Our Ladies' Auxiliary is rounding out a very successful year. In some respects they lead our two men's divisions.

Former County Secretary Dan O'Keefe has returned from France and will be at the next meeting of Division 4.

Manager Walter Murphy predicts that the Hibernian hall team will romp away with the Twin City League pennant.

County President John Hennessey requests members to make return immediately for the St. Patrick's day celebration.

Tom Langan, the expert of finances, is now living on a patriotic street—Hale avenue, rechristened in honor of the army general.

San Francisco has arrangements well under way for the greatest reception ever given a national convention of the Ancient Order.

It is safe to say that those who have the good fortune to attend the national convention next July will have a time never to be forgotten.

Many are suggesting that the County Board have its annual reunion and celebration early this year and thus avoid the extremely warm weather.

Returning members who have been over with the American Expeditionary Forces are everywhere attending and making interesting division meetings by the story of their experiences.

When the history of the war is written it will be found that the Hibernians contributed a large percentage of men and money as any other fraternal organization. Though not in the spotlight they did effective work.

CAN'T BE BEAT.

The John D. Moore Tobacco Company is breaking records daily with its fine War Hawk twist, which is made where tobacco grows and has the genuine mellow, warm flavor that goes to the cockles of your heart and keeps you wanting more daily. It has the smell of the sunny fields and good red earth, and either for a smoke or a chew it can't be surpassed. This company also manufactures the famous Moore's Kentucky Leaf brand of smoking and chewing tobacco, while their famous O. K. and Blue Ribbon twists have been on the market for forty years and have certainly stood the test of time and use gloriously and long. These brands are kept on sale by all live wires among our merchants, and the guarantee of John D. Moore Tobacco Company is behind every twist sold.

DEATH A SHOCK.

Thomas J. O'Connell, aged sixty-four, an asphalt contractor and former foreman under the Board of Public Works, met with sudden and unexpected death Saturday morning from heart disease. He was stricken while walking from his home, 318 St. Louis avenue, to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. D. Munsch, only a short distance away, and died within a few minutes after being carried into the drug store at Frankfort and St. Louis avenue. Deceased was a respected resident of Clifton and member of St. Frances of Rome church, where the funeral services were held Monday morning. Rev. Father Riley celebrating the requiem high mass. Surviving him are five sons, two daughters, one brother and two sisters.

POPE'S AID ASKED.

From Copenhagen the Associated Press has called that the Cologne Volks Zeitung reproduces an auto-graph reply of Pope Benedict to a request of Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, that the pontiff intervene to secure the release of German prisoners of war. The Pope, in his reply, is quoted as saying he consulted with an "exalted personage." The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, referring to the correspondence, assumes that the "exalted personage" is President Wilson, and says the Pope believes this personage "entirely shares our wishes and is inclined to support them." There is little doubt that much of the foregoing is purely conjecture, not having any confirmation.

LETTER FROM PARIS ISLAND.

Kentucky Irish American.

Paris, Island, S. C., March 25, 1919—Dear Friends: It has been some little time now since I've read a copy of our Kentucky Irish American, but do not think it will be so very long now before I'll be back on the job in my dear old Kentucky home. I will say that I am having a pretty good time in spite of all that Uncle Sam has been doing to keep us busy, and when I say busy I mean busy for us Marines have been kept on the jump. I have been in hopes of getting back to Kentucky in time for the opening of the Twin City League. We have been having some very interesting ball games here on Sundays. The hardest work that we have had for a while was the rifle range. That wouldn't have been so hard if the boys on the island were as Catholic as we are. The main camp, but since the main camp was full up it was up to us to stay where we were, and that meant getting up at 4 o'clock, breakfasting and then hiking seven miles to the range, and after a hard day's work hiking it back again to camp. We worked three weeks before shooting for record. Nearly all of our company came out pretty well. I was made a sharpshooter. I am glad to say, I mustn't forget to tell you about our beautiful mass in the open. It took place on the K. of C. porch, the building not having been completed. We all knelt on the ground and nearly all the boys went to holy communion, and I want to say it was the grandest sight I ever witnessed. It makes me feel proud to be one of the gang. Every bit of as many as half of the boys on the island are Catholics, I think. We sure do appreciate the Knights of Columbus here and I don't know what we would do without them. Hoping to be with you again and asking to be remembered to each and everyone of my friends in Old Kentucky and with all good wishes, I am yours very sincerely,
HENRY B. SCHENE,
Co. 455, Bat. D.

HOLD AND BUY MORE.

The Most Rev. Archbishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis, made an appeal in his noon-day Lenten address at St. John's church for the men and women of moderate means to hold on to their Liberty bonds and to buy more of them.

"To those of you who have Liberty bonds," he said, "I say hold to them; they are the safest investment you can make. Be thrifty, save and buy more Liberty bonds. The security is absolute and the interest fair and just. Don't let the promoter persuade you to sell your Liberty bonds to invest in some scheme of doubtful merit even if it does promise larger interest."

Ninety-nine per cent. of the schemes offered by the man who offers flowing oil wells and rich mines as an investment, the Archbishop said, are total losses. Archbishop Glennon has been one of the strongest supporters of all Government calls during the war, his influence and decided stand going far toward helping St. Louis make its record in Liberty bond subscriptions. Liberty bonds and Government securities of various kinds have been pushed systematically in all Catholic churches of the archdiocese of St. Louis, several churches having the record of having put a Liberty bond in each family of the parish. Aside from the question of patriotism and loyalty to the Government and need for the final settlement of war debts, the Archbishop sees in the purchase of Victory Liberty loans a good, sound business proposition, which adds to the character and financial standing of the people.

FRIENDS REJOICE.

The friends of the Very Rev. Father Westermann, pastor of St. Mary's church, Eighth and Cedar, are rejoiced over his return to his congregation, after an illness of several weeks at St. Joseph's Infirmary. Though not yet fully recovered, it is hoped he will soon be able to resume his pastoral duties. During his illness priests from St. Anthony's church have been ministering to the spiritual wants of the congregation.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

During the spring season, when most of the moving is done, it is well to know where to go to find a reliable firm for moving your household goods, furniture packing or shipping. A. Arnold & Sons, recently moved to large and splendid new quarters at 425 West Main street, are experts in this business and all help employed by them is the best and most reliable to be had. They attend to all local or long distance moving with motor vans, and estimates are cheerfully furnished free of cost.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Late News That Will Interest Members Here and Elsewhere.

Iowa has fifty-two councils.

From all indications the initiation at Little Rock on April 27 will be a grand affair.

California Council of San Francisco exemplified the two major degrees last Sunday for a class of about 100.

Last Sunday there was a big initiation at Council Bluffs, and another large class will receive the degrees in the near future.

Last Sunday morning Archbishop Hanna addressed the members of California when they received holy communion in a body at St. Agnes church.

Indiana councils are lining up strong for the million membership campaign. Indianapolis Council has a large class for tomorrow, and soon after Easter Fort Wayne will advance to over 1,500.

Union Council of Syracuse plans the erection of a \$300,000 building on its property on the corner of James and North State streets that will be the Catholic center for that city.

With 3,600 members in the service, Iowa Knights made a record. This was about one-fifth of the entire membership in that State. Many of them now sleep beneath the sod of Pearly and Planders.

Bluegrass Council at Lexington conferred the third degree on a class of seventy last Sunday. The Knights there are planning a membership campaign that will bring their number over the 1,000 mark before next January.

The initiation at Bardston, postponed because of the influenza epidemic, will take place tomorrow. The degree work will be exemplified by a team from Ludlow and the class will be the largest ever initiated into Bardston Council.

BACK TO STAY.

Col. Matt J. Winn, Vice President and General Manager of the Kentucky Jockey Club, returned from Cincinnati, where he has been straightening out matters at the Latonia track. Since leaving here several weeks ago Col. Winn has been in New York, where he tendered his resignation as Manager of the Empire City, Laurel and Juarez tracks. At the insistence of the stockholders of those plants he agreed to remain on the three directorates. However, he informed them that he would be able to give but slight attention to those courses. "My heart is in the sport in Kentucky," he told them.

PUBLIC SPIRITED FIRM.

With the advent of spring the pest of bugs and roaches becomes almost unbearable in many homes, but now that the Louisville Chemical Company has the best remedy for these evils, housekeepers need not fear the coming of warm weather. This remedy has been on the market for more than fifteen years and is conceded to be absolutely infallible and unrivaled.

Not a little of the success of this business is due to the ability and personal popularity of President Don Gregory, who is widely known throughout the city and State and regarded as one of the most public spirited citizens we have. Mr. Gregory has done his part in promoting the industries of city and State, and takes a personal pride in his zeal for the public good.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Doherty, of Jeffersonville, received a letter Tuesday from their son, Private Raymond Doherty, who still is in a hospital overseas suffering from a wounded knee. He sustained this at the battle of Argonne Forest, October 10. By stages he was transferred from point to point until he finally arrived at Brest. The letter, which was written March 17, says he does not know when he will be permitted to sail for the United States. His injury is such that it is feared he will be crippled for life.

NEW ALBANY.

R. J. Butler, of Hoboken, N. J., and F. Emhoff, of New York, were guests this week of Misses Kate and Mayme Russell, 1118 East Oak street, New Albany. Mr. Butler is the father of the Rev. Justin Butler, formerly of Mt. St. Francis College, who died in New York just as he was on the eve of sailing overseas as a Knight of Columbus chaplain.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

FOURTH AVENUE INCORPORATED MARKET STREET

We Give and Redeem Gold Trading Stamps.

SEE OUR

Easter Offers

THEY WILL DELIGHT YOU.

LADIES' EASTER SUITS

A showing of the newest and most distinctive spring modes.

Spring styles in Wool Batiste.

Fancy Dress Silk Fabrics in all desirable shades.

Hawaiian Cloth and Dress Voiles.

All the new models and styles known in

Artistic Spring Millinery

Women's Fine Footwear in all the latest styles.

Spring sale of Men's Light-weight Union Suits.

Men's Silk Shirts

In an endless variety and offered at popular prices.

Where the Quick Meal Comes In

Where the home is brightest;
Where the work is lightest;
Where the meal is cooked best;
Where the range stands the test.
—That's where the "Quick Meal" comes in.

Where work is quickly done;
Where cooking seems real fun;
Where baking gives delight;
Where drudge is out of sight.
—That's where the "Quick Meal" comes in.



Quick Meal Gas Ranges Sold, Installed and Highly Recommended

GEHER & SON, 215 W. MARKET ST.

BYRNE & SPEED COAL CO.

INCORPORATED

315 Guthrie St. Speed Bldg.

City 315

NAME	PER TON	WHERE FROM
"Taylor"	\$5 90	Western Ky.
"Harlan"	6 75	Black Beauty
"Pioneer"	7 10	Straight Creek
"Jellico"	7 10	Wilton Mines

DOMESTIC COAL STEAM

JAS. J. GRADY, Sales Agent R. A. WATSON, Manager IAS. J. McTIGHE, Sales Agent

THE PHIL. HOLLENBACH CO. HOLLENBACH'S WINE HOUSE

INCORPORATED

Karl A. Hollenbach, Prop.

Distillers Of

Importer and Dealer In

OLD FORTUNA SOUR MASH
"HOLLENBACH" PURE RYE
526 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

WINES AND LIQUORS
144 South Third Street
Home Phone 1191

BE SURE TO CALL FOR

McKENNA WHISKY

IT IS ALWAYS PURE.

H. McKenna, Distiller, Fairfield, Ky.